

1 What is claimed:

1. A direct-write micro- or nano-lithography method for depositing a functional material with a preferred orientation onto a target surface, said method comprising:
 - (1) forming a precursor fluid to said functional material, said fluid containing a liquid component;
 - 6 (2) operating a sub-micrometer tip to discharge said precursor fluid onto said target surface, by bringing said tip to contact said surface, so as to produce a desired pattern of deposited functional material in sub-micrometer dimensions; and
 - (3) during said pattern-producing step, subjecting the deposited material to a highly localized electric or magnetic field for attaining a preferred orientation in at least a portion of said functional material.
- 11 2. The method of claim 1, wherein said precursor fluid comprises a compound selected from one of the following groups: (a) Compounds of the formula R_1SH , R_1SSR_2 , R_1SR_2 , R_1SO_2H , $(R_1)_3P$, R_1NC , R_1CN , $(R_1)_3N$, R_1COOH , R_1CONHR_2 , R_1NH_2 , $ArNH_2$ or $ArSH$; (b) Organosilanes, including compounds of the formula R_1SiCl_3 , $R_1Si(O R_2)_3$, $(R_1COO)_2$, $R_1CH=CH_2$, R_1Li or R_1MgX ; (c) pyrrole and pyrrole derivatives wherein R_1 is attached to one of the carbons of the pyrrole ring; (d) Compounds of the formula $R_1PO_3H_2$; (j) Unsaturated compounds including azoalkanes (R_3NNR_3) and isothiocyanates (R_3NCS); and (k) Proteins and peptides; wherein R_1 and R_2 each has the formula $X(CH_2)_n$ and, if a compound is substituted with both R_1 and R_2 , then R_1 and R_2 can be the same or different; R_3 has the formula $CH_3(CH_2)_n$; n is 0-30; Ar is an aryl; X is $--CH_3$, $--CHCH_3$, $--COOH$, $--CO_2(CH_2)_mCH_3$, $--OH$, $--CH_2OH$, ethylene glycol, hexa(ethylene glycol), $--O(CH_2)_mCH_3$, $--NH_2$, $--NH(CH_2)_mNH_2$, halogen, glucose, maltose, fullerene C60, a nucleic acid (oligonucleotide, DNA, RNA, etc.), a protein (e.g., an antibody or enzyme) or a ligand; and m is 0-30.
- 16 21 3. The method of claim 1, wherein said desired pattern comprises a dot.
- 26 4. The method of claim 1, wherein said desired pattern comprises a line.

1 5. The method of claim 1, wherein said desired pattern comprises a self-assembled monolayer.

6 6. The method of claim 1, wherein said compound after deposition is a surface structure anchored to said target surface.

11 7. The method of claim 1, wherein said compound is chemisorbed to the target surface upon discharge.

16 8. The method of claim 1, wherein said sub-micrometer tip comprises a tip selected from the group consisting of an atomic force microscope tip, a scanning tunneling microscope tip, a near-field scanning optical microscope tip, a micro-pipette tip, an optical fiber tip, and a combination thereof.

11 9. The method as defined in claim 1, wherein said pattern comprises at least a micrometer- or nanometer-scaled region of said functional material.

10. The method as defined in claim 1, wherein said highly localized electric or magnetic field is substantially focused in a region smaller than 1 μm in size.

11 11. The method as defined in claim 1, wherein said highly localized electric or magnetic field is generated by using a split-tip proximal probe.

16 12. The method as defined in claim 1, wherein said highly localized electric or magnetic field is generated by using two sub-micrometer tips selected from the group consisting of an atomic force microscope tip, a scanning tunneling microscope tip, a near-field scanning optical microscope tip, a micro-pipette tip, an optical fiber tip, and a split-tip proximal probe.

21 13. The method as defined in claim 1, wherein said target surface is preheated or precooled to a desired temperature.

1 14. The method as defined in claim 1, wherein said target surface is exposed to a controlled atmosphere.

15. The method as defined in claim 14, wherein said controlled atmosphere is selected from a group consisting of a vacuum, an inert gas, a reactive gas, and a combination of an inert gas and a reactive gas.

6 16. The method as defined in claim 1, wherein said pattern-producing step comprises removing at least a portion of said liquid component by operating a device selected from the group consisting of a ventilation fan, a vacuum pump, a hot air blower, a heater, and a combination thereof.

11 17. The method as defined in claim 1, wherein said functional material is selected from the group consisting of a piezo-electric material, a pyroelectric material, a ferro-electric material, a non-linear optic material, a conducting polymer, a ferromagnetic material, a ferri-magnetic material, an anti-ferromagnetic material, a liquid crystal material, and a combination thereof.

18. The method of claim 1, wherein said sub-micrometer tip comprises a plurality of tips arranged in a desired geometric pattern.

16 19. The method of claim 1, wherein said sub-micrometer tip comprises at least a split-tip proximal probe and at least one atomic force microscope tip, a scanning tunneling microscope tip, a near-field scanning optical microscope tip, or a micro-pipette tip.

20. A direct-write micro- or nano-lithography method for depositing a functional material onto a target surface, said method comprising:

21 (1) forming a precursor fluid to said functional material, said fluid containing a liquid component;

(2) providing a dispensing nozzle comprising a tip with a sub-micrometer orifice and a liquid chamber supplying said precursor fluid to said orifice;

1 (3) contacting said tip with said target surface so that the precursor fluid is delivered to said
target surface so as to produce a desired pattern of said functional material in sub-
micrometer dimensions; and

6 (4) during said pattern-producing step, subjecting the deposited material to a highly localized
electric or magnetic field for attaining a preferred orientation in at least a portion of said
functional material.

21. The method of claim 20, wherein said highly localized electric or magnetic field is generated
by using a split-tip proximal probe.

22. The method of claim 20, wherein said dispensing nozzle comprises a plurality of tips
arranged in a desired geometric pattern.

11 23. The method of claim 20, wherein said dispensing nozzle comprises at least one tip with a
sub-micrometer orifice and at least a split-tip proximal probe.

16 24. The method as defined in claim 20, wherein said highly localized electric or magnetic field is
generated by using two sub-micrometer tips selected from the group consisting of an atomic
force microscope tip, a scanning tunneling microscope tip, a near-field scanning optical
microscope tip, a micro-pipette tip, an optical fiber tip, and a split-tip proximal probe.

25. The method of claim 20, wherein said liquid chamber is supplied with a pressure sufficient to
produce a droplet of said fluid attached to said orifice.